NABARD proposals for rural development

*4. MS. PRAMILA BOHIDAR:
SHRI B.J. PANDA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) proposes to raise Rs. 4,000 crores for rural development;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) what are the details of projects located in Orissa that would be funded out of this amount?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) and (b) In pursuance to the announcement made in the Budget for 2006-07, a "separate window" under Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF)-XII was created in NABARD for funding the rural Roads component of Bharat Nirman with an allocation of Rs. 4000 crore. This separate window was continued under RIDF-XIII in 2007-08 with an additional allocation of Rs. 4000 crore. The domestic commercial banks deposit funds under this "separate window" out of their shortfall in agriculture and priority sector lending targets. So far, Rs. 3193.22 crore has been disbursed.

(c) Loan assistance from NABARD is part of a bigger pool of funds for meeting the overall requirment of States for execution of projects sanctioned under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY). In 2007-08, Rs. 546.83 crore has been sanctioned to Orissa out of budget outlay under PMGSY.

Per capita income of tribals and non-tribals

*5. MS. MABEL REBELLO : Will the the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the per capita income of tribal and non-tribal population in Jharkhand;

(b) what are the reasons for great disparity among different communities; and

(c) in what manner, Government proposes to increase the income of tribals?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) Government of India does not collect or maintain any data on income by social groups. However, as per National Sample Survey Organization's household consumer expenditure survey, conducted during 2004-05, the monthly per capita consumption expenditure for Schedule Tribe population in rural Jharkhand was Rs. 389.14, as against Rs. 382.81 for Scheduled Castes, Rs. 441.60 for other Backward Classes and Rs. 503.56 for others. In urban areas of Jharkhand, the corresponding figures were Rs. 653.68 for Scheduled Tribes, Rs. 718.46 for Scheduled Castes, Rs. 807.79 for other Backward Castes and Rs. 1357.89 for others.

(b) Income or consumption levels of communities depend, among other factors, on the asset base, education levels and employment profile of households in that community. Access of households to benefits from public programmes, the level of development and the nature of livelihood opportunities available in the area also have a bearing on the overall attainments and disaparties among different communities.